A BRIEF HISTORY

The Soros Foundation-Kazakhstan began its work in 1995, opening its offices in Almaty just four years after the country declared its independence from the collapsing Soviet Union. In common with other foundations established by Open Society across the former Soviet bloc in the 1990s, much of the new foundation's initial funding sought to support the challenging transition to new ways of thinking after decades of Communist rule.

Early priorities included helping the government reshape basic services such as health care and education, to put a new focus on meeting the needs of individuals rather than the system. At the same time, Open Society scholarships gave hundreds of young students from Kazakhstan the chance to travel abroad to study in universities in Europe and the United States, so they could return home with new skills and expertise.

Today, governed by the board comprised of leading local figures, the Kazakhstan foundation continues to pursue the ideals of an open society, working to protect human rights, to ensure transparency and accountability of public finances, to advance interest of marginalized groups, to build capacity of young policy experts, and to promote the development of independent media and vibrant civil society.

Since 1995, Soros Foundation-Kazakhstan has granted more than $100 million to promote civil society initiatives in Kazakhstan.
9 FACTS ABOUT KAZAKHSTAN
AND THE OPEN SOCIETY FOUNDATIONS

1. Since 1996, over 50,000 children in Kazakhstan have been educated in preschool and elementary classes supported by Step by Step, a child-centered curriculum developed with funding from Open Society.

2. Since it was set up in 1998 with the foundation’s support, the Soros Center for Contemporary Art – Almaty, has promoted the work of Kazakhstan’s contemporary artists both at home and around the world.

3. The foundation’s support for the development of independent media has included funding the training of more than 700 journalists since 2005.

4. Open Society’s global focus on improving care for the terminally ill contributed to the government’s decision to establish National Palliative Care Standards in Kazakhstan in 2013.

5. The foundation continues to support transparency in Kazakhstan’s important oil and gas sector, including the involvement of local NGOs in the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, which Kazakhstan joined in 2005.

6. SFK’s support helped the government develop the Open Local Budget Index, which since 2011 has been used to improve transparency and accountability in regional budget spending, and more effective citizen involvement at the local level.

7. In 2008, Kazakhstan launched a modernized specialized juvenile justice system that was developed with the support of SFK, for the first time providing children with appropriate services and protections.

8. From 1996 to 2004, Soros Foundation-Kazakhstan supported the “Debates” program, which led to the formation of the nationwide Debates movement of schoolchildren “Think fast platform” in 2020. Within this program, the government will create debate centers and clubs in schools and universities.

9. Since 2011, the Foundation has launched a number of programs to develop the capacity of experts in the field of public policy, transparency of public finances, human rights, and media protection. Today, more than 300 alumni of the foundation work across the country.